HE SAYS LAWYER ANDREWS IS THE WHOLE PROSECUTION IN HIMSELF.

tempted Blackm Il and Says It was Not Mr. Andrews's First Attack on his Furse -Mr. Andrews Retternies his Charge that George Gould Wanted to Compromise,

JAY GOULD'S SECOND GUN.

Mr. Jay Gould, after a day's respite, last night fired his second gun at Mr. E. L. Andrews and his associates, who have insisted that he and Russell Sage should be indicted for the alleged larceny of trust certificates belonging to the Kansas Pacific bondholders. Mr. Gould and his son George were in the great library at Mr. Gould's home at Fifth avenue and Fortyseventh street. Mr. Gould was emphatic in his reply to Mr. Andrews's statements denying that he had attempted to compel them to settie the criminal proceedings first for \$500,000, then for \$600,000, and finally, when young George declined all negotiations, to let up on the Goulds for \$100,000. At 10 o'clock Russell Sage joined the conference. He was chipper, and seemed to be at home. A few minutes later Mr. Jay Gould said to a Sun reporter who asked whether he had anything to say in view of Mr. Andrews's statements and denials:

Yes, they have suggested one thing that I might perhaps properly say, I want it understood that no bondholder in Europe or America, either individually or by committee, has come to the trustees-myself and Mr. Sage-with any complaint, or asked to have any investigation or redress, because the boudhold-ers know-as everybody knows who has looked into this matter-that what the trustees did added millions to the security of the Kansas Pacific bondholders. I wish to say to this community that a lawyer by the name of E. L. Andrews is all there is to this prosecution. This man Andrews, having no clients here. went or sent one Crouch to Europe for the pretended purpose of finding a client. One mo tive for this was revenge for a previous unsuccessful attempt of his to blackmall me; another was, undoubtedly, gain."

"What do you mean by 'a previous attempt to blackmail me?". A PREVIOUS ATTEMPT AT BLACEMAIL ALLEGED.

I mean this: Two or three years ago there was a famous litigation here and elsewhere, being the suit of Marie, Cutting, and others against Garrison, and of the same parties against the Missouri Pacific and against the Atlantic and Pacific. Those sults were settled up, and after they were settled, in April, 1825. E. L. Andrews, whom I had never employed. wrote to me making a claim for some \$30,000. I never employed him directly or indirectly. and he had no more to do with those cases or the settlement than the man in the moon. It day that I received his letter I wrote him as

follows:

E. L. Andrews, Etc., 52 Broadway, City

Dash Nin: I have just received your note of April 21.

Dash Nin: I have just received your note of April 21.

I may be a seed on the state of the property of indirectly in respect of the matter mentioned in your letter, and recognize no liability to you whatever. Young and Gould.

And Gould.

"I think he understood that letter, and he never has opened his mouth from that day to this making any claim on me in regard to that matter. His silence is a confession that it was a conscious fraud on his part. That is was in mean by his previous attempt to black-

what I mean by his previous attempt to black-mail me.

"When he or his emissary, Mr. Crouch, returned from Europe they did not come to see me or the trustees, but undertook in October last to bring a suit in the name of Steep & Rens against Gould and Sage as trustees in respect of the Kansas Pacific matter. In the compaint they represented that stoop & Rens gwared \$4,000 of the Kansas Pacific bends. Shortly after that suit was brought Andrews, or his counsel, came to my counsel and said they had received a cablegram to dismiss the suit and claimed to discontinue it, and the same was discontinued.

"Feeling satisfied that Stoop & Rens, or no respectable firm, would authorize the bringing of such a suit if they had full knowledge of the transaction and of Mr. Andrews, I caused a letter to be written to Flek & Co., one of the leading banking heuses of Holland, and the following was received:

"Assymmar, Nov. 29. 1887.
"Dash Sin: We have duly received your ister of 18th met. and we since learn that Mestre. Stoop & Hern have revoked their power of attorney in resident on the Kanase facility consolidated mortgage. It appears to the Kanase facility consolidated mortgage. It appears to give a constant of the surface tentlemen were induced by Mr. Andrews to give a constant of attorney either to him or Mr. DeLancey, but as they were not sufficiently protected in regard to the expenses of the suit. They revoked the power, but we understand that negetiations are still open to fix the guarantee on account of expenses so that the suit may be carried on Kours very truly.

Yours very truly. "Thereupon Andrews commenced proceedings in the District Attorney's office. Mr. Andrews is very free in his use of cpithets. He shall not masquerade before this community as a respectable man or lawyer without at least being exposed. The records will show unsatisfied judgments against him for money borrowed, which he was under honorable obligations to repay. I have received to-day from a very prominent business man, with whom I have had business differences, a letter which will show how Mr. Andrews is regarded by those who know him. As I have just received it, it may tell its own story:

Jay Gould, Esc. New York. March 28, 1862.

Least Size: I did not know till to day that Andrews was SOME PERSONAL REMARKS ABOUT ANDREWS.

Jay Gould, Esq. New York.

Leas Six: I did not know till to day that Andrews was
the institutor of the Kanass Facilio matter. If you will
look into his record (here naming certain matters and
cases) I think it may rid you of him summarily. Business differences are one thing blackmaking quite another, and I think this attempt on you and bage smacks
of the lotter. Hence this, I am yours very truly,

"Before I went to Europe, and after the Stoop & Rens suit was brought, but before it was made public, Geo. Crouch sent Mr. Charles A. O'Rourke to me, asking if I would not have an interview with Mr. Crouch. Mr. O'Rourke came and stated Mr. Crouch. Frequest with some particulars. Whereupon I said to Mr. O'Rourke: Does not that look like blackmail? He said: That is just the way it struck me. I replied: I have never yet paid any blackmail, and fam too old to begin now. This is he reply you can take back to him."

"Yesterday Mr. Crouch sent the said Mr. O'Rourke to me asking if I would have an interview with Mr. Crouch in regard to the settlement of this matter; that if I would, Mr. Crouch would come to my house that evening; that Crouch felt sure that he could arrange to have this thing settled. As Mr. Crouch was not to my knowledge a bondholder, and did not represent any, and was the mere representative of Andrews in this matter; I declined to so inform him."

Mr. Charles A. O'Rourke said at midnight: During the summer of 1997 I recidently.

to have any interview, and told Mr. O'Rourke to so inform him."

Mr. Charles A. O'Rourke said at midnight:

"During the summer of 1887 I accidentally ment Mr. George Crouch, whom I have known many years in Madison square twice, so far as I can remember. In July and September. He talked of a suit to be brought against Jay Gould and Russell Sage, in which he and others represented the plaintims. I took no note of the nature of the projected proceedings. In the fall, not long before the time of Mr. Jay Gould's departure for Europe. I met Mr. Crouch in Wall street. He brought up the subjects of the suits, and said the papers in the case were pearly ready. He asked me as a personal favor to call on Mr. Gould for him, and suggest that he could be of use to him. I called on Mr. Gould, who, in the course of a brief interview, disclaimed any wish to meet Mr. Crouch, and characterized the projected proceedings as blackmail. I met Mr. Crouch several days afterward, and told him the result of the interview.

On Saturday lest I met Mr. Crouch. He asked

the interview.

On Saturday last I met Mr. Crouch. He asked me to see Mr. Gould and find out if he would not agree to an interview with him. I did so. Mr. Gould said the case was now in the hands of the Courts and the lawyers and they must take care of it. and that he wished no conference with Mr. Crouch."

MR. O'ROURKE SUSPECTS BLACKMAIL.

"When I met Mr. Crouch last summer." Mr. O'Rourke added. "and he spoke about the suit against Gould and Sage, he was just about to start for Lurope. I said. George, who's behind this suit? His answer was not satisfactory. I then said to him. 'this looks like blackmail, and I advise you as a friend to give it up.' I reminded him that he had been in Mr. Gould's employ, that the former amicable relations might be restored, and that he would then have steady employment. Shortly after Mr. Crouch returned from Europe. Mr. Geuld started on his European trip. Some time after that I met Mr. Crouch in Deimonicos, on Broad wireet. He asked me to go to the Western Union building and arrange for an interview between him and Mr. George Gould. He wished me to tell young altr. Gould that he could be of service to him, and that the interview would be of value to young Gould. He said he had recollected my advice, that perhaps the former friendly relations between him and Jay Gobld might be restoaed.

"It was then 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and I "It was then 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and I MR. O'ROUREE SUSPECTS BLACEMAIL.

said it was too late to see George ild that day. I said I would go the following orning. He was persistent, asying that tawyers and that the days counted. He suit requested me to see George Gould thagth and arrange for an interview betweethem. I went to George Gould's house and argested that he meet Mr. Crouch at the West Union building at 12:30 the following day hey met, and, by an arrangement. Mr. Asws and George Gould met later in the day bout ten days later Mr. Crouch came to my be late in the alteracon. We rode up to on the elevated road together. When re Fourt teenth street he asked me to go whim to the Hotel Brunswick and meet Mr. Aews. He saided that Mr. Andrews had amportant document. I went, and there met Andrews and Mr. Delancey. They, Crough addrews and Mr. Delancey. They, Crough addrews and Mr. Delancey had a conference. In the toke up Crouch and Andrews said thand determined upon decisive action. Tasked me to go to George Gould's house says to him that they would give him the lasance.'

A THREAT AND A DEFIS.

A NEW FASHION IN GHOSTS.

that 'they would give him the lagance.'

A THREAT AND A DEFIG.

"Mr. Crouch added that I wito say to young Mr. Gould that unless there a satisfactory answer, to be sent back be, that the white flag would be hauled dow They said. 'George will know the precipeaning of that.' I replied that if I convey he message it would be in the exact wordsy put it. I again went to see young Mr. Gd. and delivered the message. His answer what he had no answer for them, that he cod't spend his time answering innertinent appremptory demands. He added that he toing with his wife to the Grand Opera Ho to see 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hydo,' and he w.

I took back his answer to? Brunswick. Andrews seemed cut up. remad that it was a high-handed way of doing the and then for the first time mentioned theorems Gould had offered to sattle with him #30,000. Mr. Jay Gould or Mr. George Goulever, through me, sought an interview with. Crouch, or Mr. Andrews and his legal actates. They always took the ground that it were an irresponsible set, and that theirm was blackmall. I have always been I am George Crouch's friend, I have simptold you what I know of the facts."

Russell Sage said last even that it was on Feb. 10 that Andrews asked ell-known lawyer to say to him that he coulet off by paying #100,000. Mr. Sage said isnt back word that neither he nor Mr. Gouldd been guilty of any wrong, and as for him he would not give Andrews or any of his clee a nickel. A THREAT AND A DEFIA

LAWYER ANDREWS POETS. Lawyer E. L. Andrews wainery yesterday over George Gould's chart that he had offered to end all trouble May Gould and Russell Sage in the Indictinguages for \$600.600. Mr. Andrews made it written statement vesterday.

over George Gould's chart that he had offered to end all trouble JJay Gould and Russell Sage in the Indictmicases for \$600.600. Mr. Andrews made t written statement resterday:

"I have seen the statement George Gould. In many respects it contains the fabrications, and in others the facts ago marvellously perverted as to extract adjation for the ingenuity. As Judge Martingd this morning, there need be no secret negations under this statute, and they do not rest on the District Attorney's office or anybodise. This criminal statute provides for rejution of emberzied trust funds as one dis main objects. Gould cannot pervert the foliations for this object into a reflection on as people. I will answer him in detail. The was the usual combination between hors of bonds here and in Europe. Whatevepunsel and bondholders did in that respectively have preferred to handle each bondider singly. The proceedings progressed adily until Judge Martine rendered his opin in favor of these guilt of these men. Someys afterward, the could people began theigh of the rendered his opin in favor of these guilt of these men. Someys afterward, the could people began theigh of a railroad company. No attentions paid to this, but some days afterward a inteman who can make his own statement sught us a message from George Gould that would like to hold a meeting with us. We dithat it any such make his own statement sught us a message from George Gould did not b Judge Dillon, and would prefer Mr. Cock, in whom he had confidence. Finally themeting took place between George Gould him myself et the Western Union buildinghers he said it would be a favor to meet him he could not loave his office. When we mejould acked me what could be done in this itter. I replied that there was only one pro way to do, and that was to make restitution the trust. The unquestionable value of firms state taken was \$500.000, and this mightford a basis. He said that they could not define as it he trust was next discussed. This was the carried out by each bondholder sa have

gage. GEORGE GOULD'SLLEGED PROFOSAL.

"He then said: 'W could we not pay the expenses of your clies in the criminal proceedings? They couthen go on with their civil proceedings. 'Epised that the criminal proceedings entitled to the fullest restitution and a prompt jutrial, and that his pian would not be appred. Then Gould said: 'How could we get go the criminal liability? We don't want indictment.' I replied that the Penal Codorovided for restitution before warrant issu. He then said: 'Well, I suppose I could p Fellows something.' I said: 'No. you con not. I think that this being the first presuiton under this law—which makes the Drict Attorney a collecting agency—a restitutiowould be desened satisfactory to the publiofficers, and they would not press the persop punishment. This talk ended here, Gould sing me if I would meet him at his house, 'sported what transpired to my associates." Its appropriate and the work of the support of the public of the same with him at his house. 'sported what transpired to my associates." Its appropriate the same with him. GEORGE GOULD'SLLEGED PROPOSAL.

ended here, Gould sing me if I would meet him at his house. Seported what transpired to my associates.

"By appointmenspecially made with him, I did meet him at house the evening before the argument at it District Attoriey's. He said he had cabled Alexandria, and had got full power. He saihe had had great difficulty in making Sage publis proportion. As he had got some of the pat. It was only fair that he should pay. He the came back to the institution of a civil suil I said that there was a provision in the Plal Code for the institution of a civil suil I said that there was a provision in the Plal Code for the institution of a civil suil as skillary to the criminal proceedings, and that would be instituted in due time in the Unite States Court. Gould said that they did not be Judge Wallace; that he had a way of defing contracts, and then making people foliova certain line. He said he would not so bere him, if he could help it, under any circumances. He then asked me if I would go from the drawing room to the sitting room up airs, as the servants might hear us. When so got there he commenced some talk aboughts they could do not hing while this matter was and lag. Gould then said, I thought \$30,000 buld be an inducement, and you see your clifts would not suffer, because they would still live their civil suit. I at once said, 'Mr. Goul' there is no use of your talking anything t that sort.' This closed the conversation, at I left, and reperted the matter at once to massociates. I have never seen George Gould tor had any communication with him since ist time. I do not think that I need add anybument on the above facts.'

But Mr. And we still refuses to say who his clients are.

MR. NICOLL SAT THERE WAS NO WOMAN IN THE ME. NICOLL SA! THERE WAS NO WOMAN IN THE CASE.

De Lancey Noll said that he wanted to repeat that he was on concerned in the matter as an adviser in regal to the proper way of presenting it to the O'nd Jury, and so ferth.

"It was an a of unparalleled meanness in Genid to drain woman into this case," said Mr. Nicoll, "atoman who didn't have any connection with the case, and who it is perfectly ridiculous to by did have any connection with it. It was mea, too, to drag in the gentleman who intercede for Mr. Gould with Mr. Martine and did Mr. Gald a great favor, it seems."

MASE HEWITT WON'T HAY. Mayor Hewt was asked yesterday with ref-erence to the ublished statements that he was the official regred to as having had a meeting with Jay Goul and District Attorney Martine just previously Jay Gould's departure in his yacht. Mayaflewitt said: "I refuse to be in-terviewed onle subject. It is nobody's busi-ness whethely ay Gould called upon me or not. Suppose he id call, would there have been anything impoper? It is not a matter of pub-lic concern a sl., and I will not answer any question abulit.

CE. PELLOWS'S DENIAL.

District Abrney Fellows said yesterday, referring to hij George Gouid's statement to Mr. Andrews, acording to Mr. Andrews's version, that Mr. Godd could pay something to prevent an indictment of his lather;

"I am notesponsible for conversations held by other spole in their houses or offices, Whether the conversation between Mr. Gouid and Mr. Ansews is true or untrue, all I have to say is, nieffer was ever made to me of compensation is payment for anything, in any shape or ininy way. I have no knowledge of any such conversations."

Col. Felless added, with reference to a report that Mr. Witney had not spoken to him in regard to it complaint of the Kansas Pacific bondholds, either directly or indirectly. Neither we me aware that he had, in any way whatever, and anything to do with the case.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria,

Abbott once reigned supreme—but now hew changed! Those-sacred but tedious old authors and compilers are still on the shelves, but the backs of their volumes are hid behind row upon row of paintings. It is no longer a lawyer's study. It looks like a picture gallery, but in truth the change has been far greater than that, for it is the sanctum of a spiritualist, who has allowed, as men of years should in some

degree, thoughts of celestial matters to work upon his mind. Luther R. Marsh, the man who, ten years ago-or fifteen at the outside-was famous for his shrewdness and alertness at cross-ex-amination, and who for half a century has been trying causes and balancing proofs, now looks upon those pictures that hide the books of his profession as the work of spirit hands— the visible, tangible proof of his ability to correspond with the souls of those who have died to the world. He says he saw some of them painted, and no one painted them. He says that the spirits who worked with spirit brushes invisible to his eyes, were Reinbrandt, Raphael, and painters of that fame and that degree of deadness.

All this miracle working-and there are fifty pictures, or more than a painter could paint in a year-comes to his henor (and wonder) through the intercession of a Mme. Diss Debar, who has caused the marvels to be performed within ten months. Mr. Marsh has invited her to make his house her home, and no wonder. So she is installed there with her daughter and her husband; for supernatural as she is she is burthened with a man and a as she is, she is burthened with a man and as baby like any terrestrial woman, and Mr. Marsh says that he believes she had two sets of twins when she was the wife of a certain French nobleman of some such name as Count Flewy, the exact spelling being uncertain to him.

In his study last night sat Mr. Marsh, surrounded by the soirit pictures and the newspaper men, looking almost precisely as all New York was used to seeing him at the bar-a short, well-built, kindly man, with a square, firm face, enclosed between white side whiskers, and with penty of grayish-hrown hair rumpled above his brow. He seemed to feel that he wes not going to be believed, but he talked in dead earnest, though not at all boldly. His manner was that of a man who tells you something very decrepit and diaphanous, and says to you, constantly: "I know this is all on my word slone, but it is the solemn truth, nevertheless." He wanted very much to impress his own conviction upon his hearers, but he appeared to ask it as a favor, which an old jawyer should know is not the best way to do. He said he was a believer in God and Our Saviour, and so was Mme. Diss Debar, and therefore he was not a spiritualist of that common gorder that eschews the faith that conquered the Caucasion races. He is a Swedenborglan, and some spirit or other pointed a picture of Swedenborg for him only a day or two ago.

He says that he buys mounted canvases and he helds them up above his head while Mme. Debar is present, and the painting appear on them, all wet and sticky and smelling of paint. The ordinary man with a knowledge of art might wish that the says he has seen them grow or paint themselves while he has looked at the bare canvas in other hands, or while the canvases were resting in the room, or tin one instance; while the matter, and to ask for the highest grade of work under such circumstances recalls the just remark of the waiter to the man who complained of finding a brass stud in his soup: "Whit do you want. said he." a gold stud in a ten-cent bowl of soup?" baby like any terrestrial woman, and Mr. Marsh says that he believes she had two sets of twins

of hands worse; the portrait of Miss Neilson and that of Rembrandt, for instance, for they de not resemble the pictures they are copied from. Rembrandt's paintings are not in his style, and Rufael's method is not even imitated in his

Rembrandt's paintings are not in his style, and Rafael's method is not even imitated in his present work.

In Mr. Marsh's desk where used to lie the reams of legal cap, the rolls of red tape, the sealing wax and the other paraphornalia of a lawyer's deek, are now drawers full of pads. Of these Mr. Marsh says that they are used by spirits to write letters to him. He presses the edges of a pad that he has just bought and knows to be fresh, and the always-present Mme. Debar also presses it. Suddenly the sound of writing is heard followed by two or three soft, low raps. The pad is then onesed and found to contain twenty or thirty or even sixty puges of writing from Abraham Lincoln or Anne Hutchinson or Queen Elizabeth or some ancient Greek or Roman netable. The writing is done lifteen times as fast as the quickest stenographer could do it. It is not all in one hand or style. Anne Hutchinson for instance, writes in microscopic characters, and Queen Elizabeth writes in two styles in one and the same letter. The only letter Mr. Marsh effered to read was Elizabeth's, and in it she says that she was the cause of Shakespeare's writing "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Her Marsh said that seme of the spirits counselled him about the future and with regard to his property and the making of deeds of his house to Mme. Diss Debar, to be kept by her and filled with spirit pictures as a monument to the truth.

"And I have followed their counsels," said

and filled with spirit pictures as a monument, to the truth.

"And I have followed their counsels," said Mr. Marsh.

"What?" a peporter asked. "You have deeded some of your property to the woman on the advice given you through her as a medium?"

"Well, gentlemen," said Mr. Marsh. "I preferred to say any more about that."

fer not to say any more about that."

It is a spiendid, wide, old-fashioned house, in a fine neighborhood, and it is admirably ap-

It is a spiendid, wide, old-fashioned house, in a fine neighborhood, and it is admirably appointed.

Mr. Mursh was frank and fair. He said he believed he would have perceived trickery or collusion if it existed. He had known this Mme. Diss Debar two or three years. She shad caused him to be presented with a likeness of his dead wile, of his father, and of a person who said he was an ancestor. He said the madame was born in Florence, and educated in a convent. She was a seer at an early age. She lived seven years under the mountains with the adopts in Thibet, and she is new the wife of a "General" Diss Debar. She has what she aptly calls her studio in an apartment house on Broadway.

Mr. Marsh was treated as frankly as he behaved. He was told that his world would go as far as any man's in this community, but that the newspapers could not assert the truth of these miracis workings unless the reporters wincessed them. He seemed unprepared for this, but finally Mme. Diss Debar came in from up stairs. She is an enormous woman, and wore a melange of black and red. decked with very old-fashioned diamond jewelry. Her face is of the pure Irish type, but she said she was partly German and partly Spanish, and made an indistinct allusion to Lola Montez in speaking of her family, She had with her a Dr. Lawrence, sometimes seen at spiritualistic meetings, the reporters said, and she referred to him again and again for proof of her assertions. He made himself as numerous as the fabled fica that the Irishman could never catch, but when Mr. Marsh was nated who he was he said. "I really don't know much about him."

The Madame Dies Debar was not very gradous and adopted a manner and tone of hes-

The Madaine Dies Debar was not very gra-The Madaine Dies Debit was not very practious, and adopted a manner and tone of hostility and petulance until she was reminded that the reporters were not there because they wanted to come, but because they had been sent for to "spread the truth." Mr. Marsh was kind enough to explain to they that she was not assuming exactly the position called for by the circumstances.

assuming exactly the position called for by the circumstances.

"It is nothing to the press what I am." she said. "If I am a fraud I must stand the exposure. I can be a very charming woman or I can be a Lady Macbeth."

She said she never could do anything spiritualistic at night. She had to be in a receptive mond. She is receptive from 8 o'clock to 4 o'clock every day, she said, which suggests a fact hitherto unknown—that the spirits of the dead keep nearly the same business hours as many of them did in life. She cannot explain what she does. She merely assumes an attitude of prayer with her elbows out straight

and her hands on a line with her ears, becomes as passive as possible, and waits. Then the pictures come on the canvasses. She thinks well of them, for she says she is afraid if she could get them for herself she would traffic in them, but the spirits never let her have any. They come for those who want them and who apply to her, and such persons do not have to say what they want. All they have to do is to be as passive as possible.

She says she has a daughter 6 years old, who is alse in the picture line, but she did not state the daughter's office hours. She spoke of receiving hundreds of "sitters," as she calls the dear public, and Mr. Marsh also intimated, delicately, that the madame's intercession with the other world can be had professionally.

Nothing was done, nothing was explained, all the talk was of the old, old, ordinary sought, and though the great truth that Mr. Mark has found may be as great as the Madame herself is atout, there is nothing upon which The Sux can base the assertion, except some letters the reporter did not see written and was not allowed to read, and some paintings of a very ordinary sort, said not to be done with a brush, yet showing brush marks more plainly than good pictures should.

Mme. Diss Debar's appearance of a novel by a very popular English writer, who exposes far more wonderful spiritualistic phenomena than her by declaring it to be produced by the mesmerism of the rich man, who becomes the dupe of the medium. Mme. Diss Debar's productions may be of a different and wholly genuine character, but it may be difficult for her to convince the skeptical werld of the fact.

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICAN REVOLT.

The Journal Renews Its Attack on the State Ticket-The Breach Widened. PROVIDENCE, March 28 .- The friends of Senator Aldrich and the other Republican

leaders who tried to whip the Journal into line as the party organ have falled, for that paper to-day reproduced again its scratched ticket. It said editorially:
"A State ticket was nominated, with one ex-

ception, respectable in political character and fairly representative of the Republican sentiment of the State, That exception, the Lieutenant-Governor, represented that element of dominance and corruption in Rhode Island politics which has been carried to its highest extent in the town of Warwick. It could not have been expected that this nomination would be accepted by the independent citizens, or that they would fall to enter their protest by words and actions; but neither will there be any withdrawal of the protests against the representative of that order of politics which has brought defeat upon the party and disgrace upon the State, and from which neither our expenses. brought defeat upon the party and disgrace upon the State, and from which neither can expect anything but ovil so long as it is tolerated."

The Journal also attacks "Boss" Brayton again, and warns him and his tollowers that the independent clitzens will not accept any of the May dealers for members of the General Assembly, or for candidates who are controlled by him. This has widened the breach in the party and raised a feeling of intense bitterness. The Braytonites give out this morning that they have got "Warwick" Lapham's stamping ground all fixed by purchasing the Democratic wirepullers, and that they will defeat the Journal and the independents in this city, together with the Democrats, by purchasing the local Democratic voters. They say that these bargains have already been made, and that they have got the game in their own hands. Their plan is to carry Warwick by 300 majority. The report comes from Warwick to-day that the bill for the entertainment of the delegates to the recent State Convention was presented to Mr. Lapham to pay, and that he declined to do so, sending the bill to the State Central Committee to apportion.

The Democratic State Central Committee met at 12 to-day to finish their organization for the State campaign. Everything went harmenlously. The committee has funds enough on hand, it believes, to meet the Republicans.

CRASHED INTO A SLEEPING CAR.

gates and crashed into it. The engine struck the sleeper directly in the middle, nearly cut it in two, tore it from its couplings, and threw it from the tracks. The engine was derailed, from the tracks. The engine was derailed. Three or four freight cars telescoped and olied upon it. Meanwhile the passengers who were buried in the wreck of the sleepers were shouting for help. The trainmen procured lanterns and dragged from the wreck a dozen passengers, five of them severely injured, and the others badly shaken up. None was fatally hur. The passengers were taken out through the windows. The injured are G. A. Magoon, Muskegon, back hurt; F. E. Burtelens, Chicago, face scratched, hip slightly hurt; T. C. E. Brandt, Milwaukee, left arm slightly hurt; T. C. Hogle, Chicago, both legs bruised; P. McHugh, Chicago, right knee and hip hurt. All went on to Minskegon. go, right knee and hip hurt. All went on to Muskegon.

The officers lay all the blame on the Wabash trainmen, as they say that their train had the right of way, and that it was evident that the freight had not obeyed its instructions to stop within two hundred feet of the crossing.

EXPLOSION OF A LUCOMOTIVE The Train Derailed Near a High Bridge-

Engineer and Fireman Killed. HARTFORD, March 28 .- There was a bad accident on the New York and New England Railroad, near Manchester, at 8 this morning. by which the engineer and fireman of a passenger train were killed. The train, an accommodation between Willimantie and Hartford. left Manchester with three cars leaded with west of the station, as the train approached the high bridge over the Hockanum River, the engineer shut off steam to slow up. Without engineer shut off steam to slow up. Without warning the boiler burst, shattering the locomotive and throwing the tender from the track. The momentum of the train was sufficient to push the wrecked engine 200 feet. The front platform of the baggaine car was demolished, but beyond that no serious damage was done to the train. With the explosion came a cloud of steam which enveloped the train. The passengers knew they were near the bridge, and when the cars left the rails they were panic stricken, fearing they were about to plunge into the river.

stricken fearing they were about to plunge into the river.

When the train came to a standstill they found the engineer, James E. Kelso, near his occomotive unconscious and badly scalded, and the fireman. Themas Boyle, a few rods back, dead, with a fractured skull. A physician on the train attended the injured engineer and found the ribs of his right side crushed. He lived in Hartford, but died before reaching there. He leaves a widow and three small children. Boyle, the fireman, also lived in Hartford, and leaves a widow and three children. The engine had been condemned, and this was the last day it was to run. Had the explosion occurred half a minute later, the train would have reached the bridge and would have been thrown off, with frightful results.

Mahone's Committee to Meet Sceretty. PETERSBURG, March 28 .- The Republican State Committee, of which ex-Senator Mahone is Chairman, will meet in this city to-morrow. The meeting will be held in the City Council chamber with closed doors, and even representatives of the press will be excluded. sentatives of the press will be excluded. The committee is composed of three members from each of the ten districts in the State, and the principal object of the meeting is to fix a place and time for the State Convention, which will elect delegates to the National Convention. The directors of the new Academy of Music at a meeting this evening voted to allow the State Convention to be held in that building, and the probabilities are that the Convention will be held in Petersburg. It will be composed of 683 delegates.

Vogel Brothers, Clothiers, Of Eighth avenue, corner 42d st., and Broadway, corner Houston st. New spring styles now complete. Fashion catalogue sent free. - Ada

Error is Worse than Ignorance Me one can plead ignorance about Pyle's Pearline,-450 THE WATER BILL APPROVED. GOP, GREEN GIVES HIS REASONS IN A renders Its Charter.

SPECIAL MESSAGE. New Jersey Jury Lists will Herenfter be Made Up by Non-Partisan Commissions Instead of by Sheriffs as Heretofore.

TRENTON, March 28 .- Juries in New Jersey will hereafter be drawn from lists made up by a Democratic and a Republican Commissioner in each county, appointed by the Legislature in joint meeting, instead of from lists made up by the Sheriffs, the Legislature having passed to-day, over the Governor's veto, the Jury Commission bill. The change will be a most important one, as the power of choosing the grand and petit jurors has been one of the greatest that New Jersey Sheriffs have posessed, and has often been made a means of shielding offenders for political reasons, and of rewarding political services. The forty-two Jury Commissioners will be elected in a day or two. The places are little sought, as the pay will be nominal. At present about half the Sheriffs in the State are Democrats and the

other half are Republicans. The Governor vetoed to-day the supplement to the High License bill passed to block the game of saloon keepers in Jersey City, Newark, and other cities, who are trying to get the Excise Boards to grant licenses by the wholesale between now and May 1, when the High License law goes into effect, and thus enable them to evade the payment, for a year at least, of the increased fees. The Republicans will rush the bill through over the veto. Senator

them to evade the payment, for a year at least, of the increased fees. The Republicans will rush the bill through over the veto. Senator Werts introduced a bill similar to the vetoed one, but avoiding the Governor's objections. The Governor also vetoed the Republican scheme to annex Chambersburg and Milliam to Trenton to make the latter a Republican city. He said it was unconstitutional, because it didn't give the annexed folks a chance to vote on the question. Such a little thing as that probably will not prevent the Republicans from passing the bill over the veto.

Gov. Green to-day approved the bill allowing the Morris Canal Company to close up its canal. The Governor assigns his reasons at length.

"If this bill." he says." seriously impairs the present requirements of any citles as to their drinking-water supply, they have either not realized the fact or failed to express the same to this department. No one representing any city has objected to the bill. except the representatives of a large committee of citizons of Jersey City, who do not object on the ground that their city may be deprived of such water, but because it may be introduced into the city by private enterprise, and thus come into competition with the water now supplied by the authorities of that city. This objection is based on the provisions of the bill authorizing the sale of the property of the canal, including its water, on the ground that it may be construed in such a way as to deprive the public of some rights it nowenjors. In so far as running water may be sproperty which can be the subject of sale, and so far as the Canal Company may be such owner of such water, the second section undoubtedly does confer on the company the right to sell its interest therein. But it cannot sell anything which it does not own. Whether it is or is not such owner, in my judgment this bill does not confer on the company account of the first of the waters as property in the sees, as before stated, then the State can only avail itself of their use for the pu

authorities, under the Fuller bill, made sole arbiters on the city's part. The law also applies to Newark.

The Senate to-day rejected the nominations of Karl Buttner and Elwin W. Crane, respectively, for Lay Judge and Prosecutor of Essex county, and of Silas C. Dewitt for another term as Law Judge of Warren county. The trouble with Dewitt is that a Democratic organ at Philipsburg keeps insisting that he paid a certain nolitical gang in Warren county a sum of money, said to be \$1.500, to procure for him the influence of Senator Wyckoff of that county. Dewitt denies the story, and says that it all grows out of his unwillingness to "let up" on a lot of liquor dealers convicted in his court of violating the Excise law, but the Republicans made the Democratic source of the charges an excuse for alleging that there must be something in them.

The Governor sent in the following new nominations:

Monmouth County—Lay Judge, Pitney Curtis; Prose-mer, Charles Haight. Merris County—Lay Judge Charles Munson. Trustees of Deaf Mute School-Robert S. Woodruff of

Trustees of Deaf Mate School-Robert S. Woodruff of Trenton.

Board of Managers of New Jersey Home for the Feeble-minded Women, a new Institution—Ex-United States Senator Alex. S. Cattell of Camden, Belmont Perry of Woodbury, and Supreme Court Glerk R. F. Lee of Trenton, for six years, Joseph Farrish of Burlington Trenton, for six years, Joseph Farrish of Burlington Years, Mrs. Annie K. Gill et Orange, and Mrs. Martin Keighley et Vinciand, for two years.

Reighley of Vinciand, for two years.

The nominations for the Feeble-minded Institution were confirmed, but the others were laid over, and those of Haight, Munson, and Woodruff will probably be either rejected or loft unacted upon. They have all been sent to previous Senates, that of Munson for several years in succession, and have met that fate.

The Incidental Expense Appropriation bill was introduced in the Assembly to-day, and actionished every one. Its total was only \$5,-200.56, about half its usual size.

A COLORED RARRER'S SUIT.

He Wants \$5,000 Damages for Being Put Out of a Restaurant,

Suit for \$5,000 damages has been entered in the Superior Court by Benjamin C. Devereaux, who used to keep a barber shop at 12 West Houston street, against John Maillie, a restaurant keeper at 196 Bleecker street, for refusing to serve him at the restaurant. When Devereaux, who is a negro, entered the res-taurant one day last spring Maillie met him

taurant one day last spring Maillie met him with the words:

"We don't serve niggers here."

"Don't you?" rejoined Devereaux; "but you'll serve me."

Maillie tried to put him out, and a policeman was called to arrest the colored man. Maillie charged him with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and he was fined \$4 at a police court.

Lawyer A. J. Fenwick. In his complaint, pleads that Maillie "violated his duties as an inn keeper." He also claims under the Civil Rights statute a fine of \$500 for distinguishing between races. between races.

Maillie's answer is a general denial, and an allegation that Deversaux was disorderly.

He Doesn't Want Circuses in His Court, CHICAGO, March 28 .- Judge Collins said today that hereafter he will have no more Saturday divorce trials. He was tired of being the riognaster in a circus. "On Saturday." he said. "there is a class of undesirable spectasaid. There is a class of undesirable specta-tors who have nothing to do but come here and listen to the nasty details of divorce suits. If the cases are tried on other days these peo-ple will be avoided, since Saturday is a sort of an off day. Then another reason is that the Sunday newspapers, which are larger than dur-ing the week, make a big spread on the cases heard on Saturday, and earry the disgraceful stories of domestic intellecty into Sabbath homes." homes. It is likely that the other Judges will take

The Church Club and High Liernse. The Church Club, at the See House on the 26th inst. passed a resolution that, after a careful ex-amination of the subject, it found the most practicable and reasonable measure yet advecated to be embodied in the High License bill now pending before the Legis-lature of this State, and urged that that bill be passed.

WITHDRAWING FROM THE KNIGHTS The Spinners' Assembly of Fail River Sur

FALL RIVER, March 28 .- The Fall River Mule Spinners' Association, which for the past two years has been known as Robert Howard Assembly Knights of Labor, has by a unanimous vote surrendered its charter in District 30, Knights of Labor, and formally withdrawn from the Knights. It will continue as an independent trades union. Senator Howard, Secretary of the Spinners' Union, was last year Master Workman of District 30. The spinners have been considering the advisability of with-drawing for the past two months, and at the regular monthly meeting two weeks ago the question came up and the final vote was postponed to an adjourned meeting, giving an opportunity to get the opinion of spinners at all the mills, and the vote to withdraw was passed without opposition. The principal causes for the withdrawal were the heavy expense of membership in the Knights compared with the benefits received, the jealousy of other local assemblies, and the waning power of the

AROUSING SIR JOHN'S WRATH. Canada's Government Accused of Not Acting

Pairty Toward This Country. OTTAWA, March 28 .- In the House of Commens to-day Mr. Mitchell called attention to despatches from Washington saying that retallation was threatened if the Dominion Government did not carry out the stipulation of the tariff act of 1879. Mr. Mitchell said that hundreds of tons of fresh fish left the single station of Chatham, N. B., daily for the United States, and if a retaliatory policy were carried out it would be disastrous to Canada. The tariff act provided that if the United States put certain articles on the free list Canada would recipro-

John Macdonald this question: "Have not United States Consuls made representations in relation to a breach of faith on

cate. Canada has not done so. He asked Sir

the part of the Canadian Government?" Sir John Macdonald (vehemently)-I repudiate on behalf of the Government that there has been any breach of faith. The gentleman has ne right to use such insolent and unparliamentary language. If he repeats it I shall call for the protection of the House, and no doubt the House will protect me from such coarse and unparliamentary language. I say I repuand unparismentary innguage, 1 say I repu-diste the charge of a breach of fatth. No rep-resentations have been made to us by the American Government.

Mr. Charlton said if the Government did not intend to apply the provisions of the clause it had better be expunged from the statutes. By its course the Government was inviting retail-ation.

SINKING FUND MATTERS.

City Chamberlain Ivins Proposes to Put the G. A. R. Out of the City Hall. Comptroller Myers and Alderman Divver voted at the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners vesterday to lease the Cortlandt street ferry to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at \$10,000 a year and the Desbrosses street ferry at \$1,700 a year. Mayor Hewitt and City Chamberlain Ivins did not think this was a sufficient rent, and the lease was not approved. In the absence of Recorder Smyth no final action could be taken.

Comptroller Myers proposed to lease premises at 12 East Twenty-third street for the Sixth District Civil Court, on the ground that the

tion to the Aldermen, but I suppose it would do no good."

Chamberlain Ivins suggested that the room of the City Library might be used, but no ac-

GEORGE KNOWS NOTHING OF IT. Me is for Cleveland, Free Trade, and No

A Chicago despatch said yesterday that the advocates of the single tax idea, better known as Henry Georgeites, had issued their call for, a National Convention in that city on July 4. Henry George says:

'I don't know anything about this convention. There was a proposition made some time ago by W. W. Bailey of Chicago to call a conference on July 4. if he could get 100 signers to the call, but I understood it was to be ers to the call, but I understood it was to be simply a conference, and not a convention. When I know more about it I may go to it, but if they propose to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President I am not with them. I am for Cieveland, free trade, and no Custom Houses."

The conference which was called by Mc-Mackin, McGlynn, Barnes, and Blakeney on May 15, in Cincinnati, will have to get along without Mr. George, too, It will sit at the same time that the United Labor party's delegates are there, and if the two can combine it has

time that the United Labor party's delegate are there, and if the two can combine it has power to become a convention and nominate candidates.

Paster Windeyer Wersted,

Bishop Nicholson and the Standing Committee of the Reformed Episcopal Church of America decided yesterday that the pastora relations of the Rev. Walter Windeyer and Emanuel Reformed Episcopal Church of Jersey City be dissolved, and that the church be sey City be dissolved, and that the church be free to call another pastor. Charges of conduct unbecoming a minister were made against him by Vestrymen De Freites, McMurray, and Rivington, to whom he refused to administer the Lord's sacrament. The decision settles the fight in the church, which has been going on for two years. It was rumored in Jersey City yesterday that Mr. Windeyer and these of the church congregation who side with him would establish another church in the vicinity of the present one.

Mrs. Wild Can Have No Allmony.

Judge Van Brunt, sitting in Supreme Court, Chambers, fianded down his decision yesterday denying the motion for alimony and counsel fees in the case of Mary Wild against Hermann Wild for a separation. The plaintiff alleged that her husband had several times threatened her with bodily harm, and had on one occasion fred several shots at her from a pistol.

The defendant alleged that the minimiff was of drinking habits, and was once brough home drunk in an ambulance, and that she stayed away from home for a week or more at a time, and always returned in a drunkan condition.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

John D. Gilletta an Illinois cattle king and millionaire, and the father-in-law of tloy. Ogleaby, is dying at his home near Eikhari, Iii. Gov. Ames of Massachusetts has appointed the Hon. Robert E. Bighop of Newton to succeed the late Judge Bacon on the Superior Court beach. sacon on the superior tourt bench.

John Mayer of Richmond, Va. was killed yesterday by
inmoer failing on him in a freight our while steading a
ride from Dalton da. to thinkneous.

The morness factory of Nichael O'Neil, Wilmington,
Del. was burned on Tuesday night. Loss on building.
\$13,000; on contents \$10,000. Fully insured. The Alumni Association of the University of Michigan in Colerado is aritating in favor of the appointment of Judge Thomas M. Cooley to be Chief Justice of the United States. Lewis D. Howes was arrested in Tonawanda vesterday on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree, in ob-taining \$500 from A. J. duise of New York, on notes al-leged to be woythicas.

The License-Suffrage bill permitting women to vate on the blocuse question, which passed the Massachusetts liones, was hilled in the signate vestering by a voice of 14 to 4l, with six pairs. The Freedent of the Senate did not yote. Barnum's City Hotel in Baltimore, one of the oldest hostelries of the country was offered for sale at auction yesterday, and withdrawn at a bid of \$340,000. The ob-ject of the sale was to effect a softlement of the estate between the numerous heirs.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A NEW TRIAL FOR SHARP. HIS LAWYERS WILL ASK ON HONDAY

FOR A CHANGE OF VENUE. Bourke Cockran and Judge Fallerton Will

Conduct His Defence, His Other Counsel Retiring-The Old Man Reported Sick. The papers in the motion for a change of renue in the case of Jacob Sharp show that he is to pin his faith on lawyers Cockran and Fullerton in his second trial. The motion will be argued before Justice Patterson in Over and Terminer on Monday next. The changes in the staff of lawyers for the defence, leaving out such men as John E. Parsons, Albert Stickney, and Homer A. Nelson, is commented upon as showing that the old man has decided that lawyers of civil experience, however eminent, are not the best reliance in a case like his. But it is difficult to believe that Mr. Stickney, who has been counsel for Sharp in a variety of in-

customary reticence, he declines to give any information on that point himself. Mr. John E. Parsons is almost equally reticent. He says that if he should tell snything about Mr. Sharp's change of legal advisers it would be liable to be misinterpreted. In in-swer to a question on that point he authorized the statement that there never had been any trouble between Sharp and his lawyers or

terests for many years, is not concerned at all in the new trial which is at hand. With his

the statement that there never had been sny trouble between Sharp and his lawyers or among the lawyers. This was asked in view of a recently circulated story that Sharp had objected to the bills of his lawyers and denounced them as extortionate.

Ex-Jurige Homer A. Nelson smiled when he was asked if the change of attorneys reflected upon the conduct of the case by the civil lawyers. Don't forget," said he, "that I am a criminal lawyer, though I do not often take such business through choice. As a Judge I presided in a criminal court, and as a Commissioner I did not a little work on the amendments to the Penal Code. But that is of no consequence. I amout of the Sharp case, and do not want to be init again. Those long cases interrupt the whole work of an office. I worked on the case night after night is the law library with Mr. Parsons and Mr. Stickney, sometimes together, sometimes separately. The decisions were against us here, but they were in our favor in the Court of Appeals, as we told Mr. Sharp all along they would be. The case was made and the points taken on which the appeals accourt decided before Mr. Cockran came into the case. This does not in any way detract from the oredit that is due to him for the argument."

Mr. Cockran said that there was nothing to say about the retirement of the other lawyers from the case. Their work in it would not have to be done again and the new points were not numerous, though they might be important. Of the change of venue motion, he said he was thoroughly convinced that it would be impossible to get a fair and impartial trial of the case in this county. He also divulged the startling information that Sharp is again a very sick man, and said that he had been confined to his bed ever since the severe weather of the blizzard times.

GEN. SHERMAN TALKS DRUGS.

He Gets Along All Blakt with Girl Gradu ates, but is Floored by Pharmacompts,

The ninety-two graduates of the College of Pharmacy sat on the stage of Steinway Hall applauded the exercises of the fifty-eighth commencement of the college. Arthur T. Brown of Sag Harbor was valedictorian, G. C. Diekman of Brooklyn won the Alumni gold medal by his average of ninety-nine per cent., H. S. Miles of Sag Harbor received the silver medal, and Albert Niederer of Carlstadt, N. J., received the bronze medal. Two ladies were Make Freight Carelessly Plunges Into a Michigan Central Train.

Chircago, March 28.—The fast night express on the Michigan Central Railroad, while length of their canal forther between the stable. Mayor Hewitt said that a process on the Michigan Central Railroad, while height of their canal forther between the stable. Mayor Hewitt said that a more objections raised by the committee from Jersey City, the Governor of the purpose of anylgation, and permitting it to seven the freight train ran into the Muskegon sleeper on the massenger. The sleeper was derailed and almost entirely demolished. The engineer and almost entirely demolished. The server to make a twenty-five-year contract with time to save their lives. There is a web of in time to save their lives. There is a web of interest to other municipal contract with and the signal lights were displayed.

The Michigan Central has the right of way at the collision. The gates were down, as usual, and the signal lights were displayed.

The express train was crossing the tracks of the washa hand Western when their freight train, under a full head of steam, broke through the purpose of manifest of the washa hand western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when the freight tracks of the Washah and Western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when their freight tracks of the Washah and Western when among the graduates. They were Mrs. Rose

remember the flag that floats over your home, that it is your flag, and that you and your fathers have made it respected from one end of the world to the other." Bintne Well Enough at Last Accounts Mr. B. F. Jones, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, was at the Windsor Hotel last night. Speaking of the reports to the effect that Mr. Blaine was a very sick man.

he said: 'I think that Mr. Walker Blaine would know whether his father is sick er not. I have just received letters from young Mr. Blaine, and he apoke of his father as bright and happy at Florence. He didn't write a word about his father's alleged sickness, and I am certain he would have mentioned it to me if his father was otherwise than well."

Twelve Years for a Young Tough. John O'Nell, a young tough, was arraigned before Judge Martine in the General Sessions yesterday charged with attacking, with three other toughs, George Phillips, a Boston iron moulder on a visit to the matre-olis, in Duane street on the night of Feb. 28 last, and robolis, in Duane street on the night of Feb. 28 last and robbing him of a \$10 cold plees and a \$5 bill. Followmen Hayes of the Leonard street station saw the assault from a distance and shried out young O'Neil continue. O'Neil do not have the same of the same

It was All in the Name.

The myster of the supposed disappearance of Mary Cox was cleared up yesterday. Tan Sur's suggestion that it might be a mistake in name preved correct. At the House of the Good Samaritan, whence the young woman fied one night two weeks ago, and as St. Vincerb's Hospital, she was known as Mary Cox. At Bellevue Hospital she said she was Mary Ann Coleman, married, and living apart from her husband. His uncle, Michael Fox, did not know of her marriage, and acught he was the said of the

Signal Office Prediction.

Light to fresh southerly winds, veering to fresh westerly colder, rain or snow, followed by fair weather.

JOYZINGS ABOUT TOWN. Judge O'Gorman has granted an absolute divorce to

The name of Assistant Foreman William Quirk of Engine 22 was placed on the roll of merit yesterday by the Fire Commissioners for his bravery at the are in the Elberon fata. Riberon flats.

Matt Haven Canal is at last to be dradged. The Board of Estimate set spart \$15,000 for that purpose yesterday, reserving the right of the city to make the owners of the canal pay their share of the expense.

the canal pay their share of the expense.

The Fire Commissioners yesterday passed resolutions warning the public against persons soliciting contributions to the department relief fund in connection with subscriptions for a history of the department.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday allowed the Department of Sirect Cleaning \$25,000 extra allowance for the removal of anow and ice of the late bilizard. Mayor liewitt said he would take the responsibility of advising it.

The Gangal Term of the Success Constant responsibility of advising it.

The General Term of the Supreme Court and the Special Term of the Superior Court were adjourned yearlorday out of respect to the memory of the late Chief Justice Waite. Appropriate minutes were entered upon the records of the courts with reference to the late exdow Hoffman and the late Islant. Gov. Dorsheimer.

The Edwin Ferrest Ladge, Actors Order of Friend ship, No. 2 has been incorporated to establish a fund for its members in case of sickness, to improve the character and promets the interest of the theariest profession, and to endeavor to suppress tyranny and imposition. The trustees are Frank 3. Mongary, James H. Wilson, Charles S. Dickson, Louis Aldrich, and Frank G. Gotter.

At the annual election of the Taxpayers' Cantral Asso-ciation in 'coper Union last evening Coroner M. J. fl. Nesseiner was elected Precident: First Vice President and Tax Commissioner, Thos. I. Fettiers' Second Vice-President. (then J. Schampain; Third Vice-President, Authony Reichhardt: Fourst Vice-President, D. Fotter; Fifth Vice-President, James E. Sizrell; Record, ing Secretary, Morris J. Wise: Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Geo. W. Kleter; Trassurer, John H. Dressler.